

Second Cup Race Called Off When Time Expires; Resolute Had Won Five-Mile Lead in Windless Match

Cox Seeks to Avert Break With Wilson

Announces, on Arrival in Washington, He Stands on Two Reservations Published Last May

5,000 Welcome Him to Capital

Says Meeting With President To-day Will Be a 'Pleasant Conversation'

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Governor James M. Cox, who will confer with President Wilson to-morrow, paved the way to-night for an understanding with the President on the League of Nations issue.

The Democratic nominee, who, his friends have asserted, favors strong Americanizing reservations to the league covenant, announced upon his arrival in Washington that he was standing upon the two reservations which he outlined in a statement last May, and which were construed at the time as being merely interpretative in character. The reservations follow:

"1. In giving its assent to this treaty the Senate has in mind the fact that the League of Nations which it embodies was devised for the purpose of maintaining peace and comity among the nations of the earth and preventing the recurrence of such destructive conflicts as that through which the world has just passed. The cooperation of the United States with the league and its continuance as a member thereof will naturally depend upon the adherence of the league to that fundamental purpose.

"2. It will, of course, be understood that in carrying out the purpose of the league, the United States must at all times act in strict harmony with the terms and intent of the United States Constitution, which cannot at any time be altered by the treaty-making power."

In the newspaper article Governor Cox said that the first of the suggested reservations, he thought, would make it possible for the United States to withdraw from the league at any time the United States believed the league was becoming an "alliance." The second reservation he proposed as a substitute for the Article X reservations proposed in the Senate.

Seen as Concession to Wilson

Administration leaders were jubilant over the candidate's announcement. They regarded it as a concession made by the nominee to President Wilson's treaty position, which would enable the Democratic standard bearer and the President to reach an agreement on the league issue at to-morrow's conference.

Democratic advocates of strong reservations, however, construed Cox's announcement as an effort on the part of the nominee to avert a break with the President on the treaty issue. Governor Cox himself gave support to their contention by saying that he expected to talk with the President only a short time, and that the conference would be a pleasant conversation.

The nominee discussed the League of Nations and the treaty situation at length last afternoon with Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, who led the administration fight for the treaty in the Senate. Governor Cox said that a conference with Senator Hitchcock had been suggested to him and he had agreed willingly, as he desired to be fully informed as to the international situation and the treaty fight.

Confers With Hitchcock

Before seeing Senator Hitchcock Governor Cox conferred for half an hour with Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, author of the prohibition amendment. He said that Senator Sheppard had asked for the interview and that he was seeing the Senator "to discuss business with him."

Senator Hitchcock, after discussing the treaty and the league with Governor Cox, said that the Democratic nominee's position on the latter was "splendid."

There will be no disagreement between Governor Cox and President Wilson on the league issue, Senator Wilson predicted. He said that the Democratic candidate stood for the same things the President has advocated with regard to the league, only in different words.

Governor Cox's position on the league is plain and he is not a hypocrite. I do not think that he will have the slightest difference with the President at their conference to-morrow. Both men are so overwhelmingly in favor of the league that they cannot help but agree.

Governor Cox will occupy a strong position in the league fight during the campaign.

(Continued on page 6)

France Protests at Flag Salute Incident

BERLIN, July 17.—The French Chargé d'Affaires has protested against the "serious incorrectness" of the officer commanding the Reichswehr company at yesterday's ceremony of saluting the French flag in permitting the soldiers to sing "Deutschland Ueber Alles" as they marched off after the salute.

The protest points out that the conduct of the troops evoked disagreeable demonstrations by the crowd.

Sheeted Thief Rouses Terror in Tarrytown

Face Blackened, and Armed With Knife and Gun, He Robs Two Homes and Visits Four Others

Gets Jewels and Cash

Locks Daughters of D. L. Luke in Room; Forces Mother to Open Safe

Burglars who traveled in an automobile, and whose leader was clad as the Headless Horseman of Sleepy Hollow except that he lacked a pumpkin, invaded Tarrytown before dawn yesterday, visiting six houses, two of which they robbed and at one of which they were fired upon.

It was long before cock crow when David L. Luke, president of the West Virginia Paper and Pulp Company, was awakened by the sound of stealthy footsteps in the upper hallway of his home, on South Broadway. When he flung open his bedroom door, electric torch in hand, his first thought was that spooks were abroad.

A tall white figure, apparently headless, was revealed by the beam of his torch. A chorus of screams came from the rooms of Mr. Luke's daughters, who also had been aroused and had caught sight of the apparition. Mrs. Luke, with one glance into the hall, fled down the back stairs.

"One more yell and I'll shoot the lot of you!" warned the ghostly burglar, and he motioned the young women to enter their father's room.

At the gesture the sheet which draped his head from his face fell back, revealing a face as black as coal, whether naturally or from the use of charcoal or because he wore a mask. Mrs. Luke in her terror failed to discern.

"Open the safe!" commanded the intruder, pointing toward the dining room where there is a safe in which the family jewels were kept.

Mrs. Luke tottered to her feet and knelt before the safe. In her fright her fingers refused to close about the combination disk and all recollection of the formula slipped her mind. She sank back trembling and weeping, watching her husband would be able to summon help.

Mr. Luke, as a matter of fact, had started to slip out of his bedroom window, hoping to be able to clamber down the shutters of a lower window to the ground, but had given up the endeavor on discovering that two men were patrolling the house, keeping watch on the motor car in which they came.

The burglar in the dining room had no intention of permitting Mrs. Luke to faint again, and he aroused her with a kick in the back of the head.

"Open that safe," he said with deadly earnestness, "or I'll shoot you as sure as I'm standing here!"

Mrs. Luke opened the safe.

Mrs. Luke called her failing faculties to mind and she retorted the safe open with trembling fingers. Then she lost consciousness. When she recovered her senses the burglars had gone, taking with them all her jewelry.

The burglars stopped at the home of Colonel Robert Crowley, former president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, but finding every entrance securely fastened, abandoned their attempt to get in and broke into the home of William Fletcher, Mr. Crowley's superintendent, where they found jewelry and money.

At the next house, the home of William A. Buckley, they were frightened away by a police dog belonging to Mr. Buckley. Next they visited the home of Harry Purdy, on Archer Place. Mrs. Purdy heard them at a window and awoke her son, who fired a pistol shot at the trio. They got into their automobile and went on.

They next stopped at the home of Frank Husted on River Street. The sheeted burglar tripped on his disguise and fell against a woodpile. This startled the household and the burglars fled. Several finger prints were obtained by the police.

Domestic Help Problems easily solved by consulting Situations Wanted Ads that appear in the Tribune daily or by inserting Help Wanted Ad. Phone Bookends or go to any of The Tribune's Want Ad. Agents—over 500 in Greater New York.

Turkey Told To Sign or Quit Europe

Allies Grant Ten Days to Accept Treaty; Threaten to End Rule of Moslem 'Once and For All'

All Alien Races Are To Be Freed

Powers Refuse to Alter Clauses on Armenia; Modify Ship Surrender

VERSAILLES, July 17 (By The Associated Press).—A threat to drive the Turks from Europe "once and for all" was contained in the Allied reply to the Turkish objections to the peace treaty delivered to the Turkish peace delegation here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Such action might follow Turkey's refusal to sign the treaty or her failure to give it effect, the reply says.

The Turks were informed in the reply that they must make known their decision within ten days. If by midnight on July 27, they were told, they had not signified their willingness to sign the peace treaty "the Allied powers will take such action as they may consider necessary in the circumstances."

The Allies made some minor modifications in the treaty after the Turks had presented their protests, but it is understood that these modifications do not materially affect the original draft.

Threat to Eject Turks

The Allied reply is couched in the bluntest language, and says: "If the Turkish government refuses to sign the peace treaty, it finds itself unable to reestablish its authority in Anatolia or give effect to the treaty—the Allies, in accordance with the terms of the treaty, may be driven to reconsider this arrangement by ejecting the Turks from Europe, once and for all."

The Allies are clear that the time has come when it is necessary to put an end once and for all to the Empire of the Turks over other nations.

The note refers to Turkish "atrocities" which "started and shocked the conscience of mankind," and states that it is estimated that since 1914 the Turkish government has "massacred over 800,000 Armenians, including women and children."

The Allies say they are "resolved to emancipate all areas inhabited by non-Turkish majority from Turkish rule." The Allies decline to make any modification in the clauses of the treaty which detach Thrace and Smyrna from Turkish rule, since in their view the Turkish people in the north and the same considerations apply to the frontiers between Syria and Turkey.

Free Armenia Demanded

The Allies also decline to change the provisions which provide for the creation of a free Armenia "within boundaries which the President of the United States will determine as fair and just."

The general terms of the treaty with regard to administration of the Straits must stand as set forth in the treaty, the note says. The Turkish people in the same as Bulgaria, to have a representative on the commission for the Straits.

Among the modifications of the treaty is the withdrawal of the condition by which Turkey was to cede to the Allies all Turkish steamships of 1,600 tons or more and upward. The amended clause says the Turks must surrender to the Allied reparations commission all German ships transferred to the Turkish flag since April 1, 1914.

Made War Without Excuse

The reply says the Turkish government would appear to think its responsibility in war is less than that of its allies, and that Turkey, therefore, is entitled to lenient treatment, but the Allies cannot accept that plea. The note maintains "Turkey entered the war without a shadow of excuse or provocation," and by closing the Straits in the face of a demand by the Allies to prolong the war by not less than two years and caused loss to the Allies of thousands of lives and thousands of dollars.

(Continued on page 10)

Harding Sets Type on Speech To Get the Job Done in a Hurry

From a Staff Correspondent

MARION, Ohio, July 17.—A linotype machine in the composing room of "The Marion Daily Star" rattled and clicked today in response to impulses from the fingers of the owner and editor, Warren G. Harding.

The Republican Presidential nominee, in a hurry for a page proof of his completed speech of acceptance, went to his newspaper plant this morning, took off his coat and proceeded to correct several galleys of his long speech. He is a member of the local typographical union.

The speech is about 6,500 words in length, although the Senator had hoped to keep it within less than half that space. The original draft was more than 10,000 words, but the nominee sat up until 1 o'clock this morning editing the manuscript, and finally succeeded in shortening it by 3,500 words. He said to-day that he had dismissed about twenty important subjects with a single sentence. His ideas on these subjects will be given later in more extended form in his acceptance speech.

Miss Alice Paul, president of the National Woman's party, declared here to-night that it was no longer the intention of the suffragists to pick Senator Harding's home and the front porch for a campaign headquarters.

Red Revolt Threatens At Tampico

Thousands Parade Streets With Red Flags to Call Others Out; Talk of Burning Oil Wells

Disorders Laid to Foreign Agitators

President Advised to Send U.S. Slackers and Other Fugitives Over Border

By George E. Hyde

Special Cable to The Tribune

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—The strike of oil workers in Tampico has become critical. The government fears that the movement may become revolutionary. Thousands to-day paraded the streets with red flags, attempting to force other workers to leave tasks and making incendiary speeches.

Several disorders occurred. One leader was arrested. The mob then attempted to kill the chief of police.

The situation is especially serious because of the lack of troops in Tampico. The only forces in that region are campaigning against the Larraga rebels near Valles and patrolling the railway lines in San Luis Potosi.

A special representative of Provisional President de la Huerta, recently returned after investigating the strike conditions, told The Tribune correspondent that the radical agitators are mostly Americans, Spaniards and Mexicans. Only a small percentage of the laborers really desire a strike, he said, and the others are forced by threats against their families. Much sabotage has been committed. Several threats have been made to destroy the oil refineries and burn the wells.

This representative recommended that the president expel foreign agitators to the United States, advising the American authorities in advance, so that slackers and other fugitives from justice could be arrested on crossing the border. He also recommended that the oil companies, after the conference yesterday, asked General Palaz to furnish protection for the oil companies and to arrest foreign agitators.

Stay for Gonzalez

The judge of the district court at Monterrey ordered a stay in proceedings against General Pablo Gonzalez on the petition of Mrs. Gonzalez, giving the military authorities seventy-two hours to make arrangements for the habeas corpus should not be granted.

General Eugenio Martinez, commanding the 3d Division of the Northeast, probably will preside at the trial. Eight congressmen have been ordered by the Department of War to compose the court. Witnesses of the documents in the possession of the Department of War leave little doubt that Gonzalez has been the coordinating head of the movement of unrest in Northern Mexico, directing the operations of General Carlos Ozueta, Larraga and Martinez.

Reports reaching the Department of War show that Federal cavalry is maintaining contact with General Larraga, Villareal, who is fleeing toward Guerrero, Tamaulipas. The infantry is moving by train, ready to go into action when the cavalry forces stand.

A detachment believed to be the last of Ozueta's men, came in to-day bringing a request that they be allowed to surrender, which will not be granted by General Elias Galles, Minister of War. Larraga yesterday attacked Valles in San Luis Potosi, being repulsed. He asked a suspension of hostilities pending the arrival of the Larraga request for surrender or an armistice was refused.

Business here has not reacted to the last attempted revolt. Banks report a general confidence.

Gonzalez Denies Charge

MEXICO CITY, July 17 (By The Associated Press).—General Pablo Gonzalez, who is being held in the same quarters occupied by former President Madero in July, 1910, General Pablo Gonzalez, imprisoned in the Monterey penitentiary on the charge of rebellion, to-day gave representatives of Mexican newspapers an interview in which he denied complicity in the recent revolts.

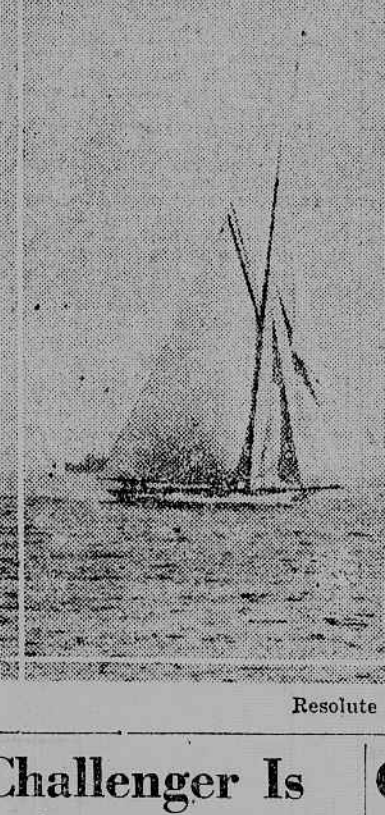
His purpose is to ask the Republican nominee to use his influence with the Republican members of the Tennessee Legislature to hold a caucus in advance of the special session, called August 9, and to elect a committee of the Legislature to Republican. Miss Paul said that if these members declare for ratification, credit for the thirty-six states necessary to ratify will be divided between Republicans and Democrats.

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After Thursday the Senator hopes to be able to regulate his campaign so that he can get to Columbus or Mansfield, Ohio, at least once each week for a round of golf. Mansfield is only a few miles away.

The only caller of importance to-day was former Representative Charles Fowler, of New Jersey, former chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency. He came to impress on the nominee the importance of restoring to the dollar its former purchasing value. Mr. Fowler holds that the Federal reserve act is largely responsible for inflation.

The Finish of the First Leg



Resolute leading Shamrock IV at the ten-mile buoy.

Challenger Is Outsailed From Start

From Time of Preparatory Signal It Was Apparent Visiting Yacht Had No Chance to Win the Race

Resolute Never Headed

Looked to Spectators as Though Shamrock Should Have Had the Handicap

This generation has been much too hasty in casting aside Jane Austen. "Pride and Prejudice" was the first book which caught our eye yesterday in the cabin of the United States destroyer Semmes, on which we spent a week-end with the yachts. In college we liked it under professional command, but it really is a diverting novel in its leisurely way. "Pride and Prejudice" helped mightily to enliven the long-drawn argument between the Shamrock and the Resolute. In fact, it seems to us the perfect book for cup races.

There were others on the shelves of the Semmes—"The Deerslayer," "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," and "The Three Musketeers"—but these are not quite in the right spirit. They lack the sense of rest and leisure and calm contemplation which becomes those who go down to the sea to watch a challenger and defender slip along under a blue sky across a flat green ocean. A golfer could have putted on it yesterday.

From overhead there came the steady hum and buzz of a flock of airplanes and a big dirigible. It was easy to sit and dream of retiring to a farm and lying under a tree at the edge of the pasture. There were moments yesterday when we were even able to grasp a conception of immortality. It wouldn't be so bad if you were tired.

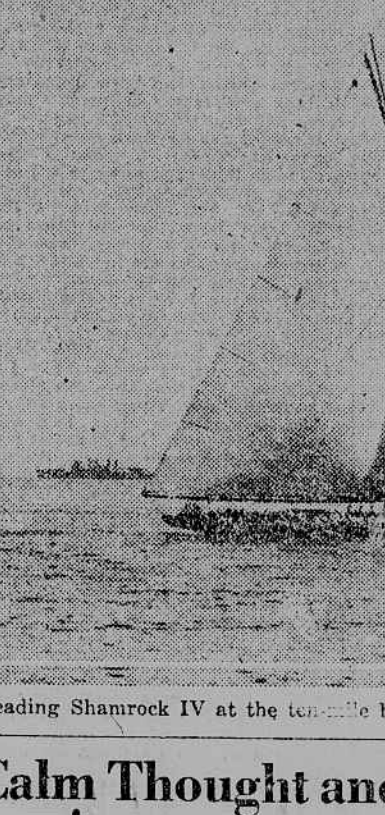
Easy to Tear Away

"Pride and Prejudice" proved to be a book which we could leave now and then to watch the yachts. At first they were well bunched. The skipper of the Shamrock, the American skipper, Francis Adams, the American skipper, breakfasted heartily. We only mean to show that the boats were close. Later the Shamrock would have had to send its biscuit by parcel post.

Sometimes the yachts stood up straight as soldiers, and again we would find them leaning a little—more than a little, perhaps, and less than the Blessed Damozel. They were fine things to look at, but they didn't seem to change much, and after awhile we would go back again to "Pride and Prejudice."

Life in the United States Navy, as we found it, is delightful. Breakfast, which is served at about 9:30, consists of a canteloupe, rolls, coffee and hard-boiled eggs. Not all the criticisms aimed at Joseph Daniels are fair, but he really ought to order a few more minutes for the eggs. There's no good trying to be neutral about eggs. Mr.

Calm Thought and Rustic Dream Inspired by Race on Flat Ocean



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Heywood Broun Finds "Pride and Prejudice," With Its Sense of Rest and Leisure and Contemplation, a Perfect Book to While Away Time at Contest

By Heywood Broun

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After a substantial luncheon of cold meat, potato salad and strawberry ice cream a view of the yacht races is in order. The race yesterday was between the Shamrock and the Resolute. In England the form would be the Shamrock and the Resolute. The space system of compensation is not known to English pressmen. American forms are good enough for us; and as we said the race was between the Shamrock and the Resolute. It began with a rough out to sea straight toward Spain, but not so far, as the wind was light. The second leg was to a point just off our house at Navesink Beach. It isn't really our house, but we rent it for the summer. Personally, we wanted to call it Kamp Komfort, but this was overruled, and so whenever it becomes necessary to refer to it again during the course of the technical story of the race we will have to stick to the cumbersome form "our house." The last leg of the course was back toward the Tribune office.

As we got near the Navesink point of the triangle, we could see H, the third, standing on the front porch. He (Continued on page 5)

7-Mile Lead Once Piled Up By Defender



Herreshoff Sloop Shows the Way Throughout; Race Is Little More Than Loafing Contest

Boston Skipper Proves Mastery

Shamrock All but Be-calm When Officials Call the Struggle Off

By W. O. McGeehan

Officially, the second act of the sea drama, staged for the most part in the open Atlantic yesterday with the defender Resolute and the challenger Shamrock IV, is recorded as no race. The fickle wind failed Resolute after she was leading Shamrock by more than five miles. It left her utterly after she had rounded the second mark and was starting home on the third leg of the triangular race, leaving Shamrock creeping along on an oily sea five miles behind until she seemed a dim silhouette.

Charles Francis Adams, skipper of the defender, outsailed the skipper of Shamrock. The trim Resolute danced away from the stolid looking challenger after the first eight miles of the sail to the open sea. At the first stake buoy Shamrock seemed to be floundering about like a stultified crab, while Resolute seemed to lift her skirts like a dainty young thing and dash away from her befuddled companion.

Once they estimated that Shamrock was seven miles behind. It looked as though Resolute would win by a bigger margin than ever a cup defender held before. The wind died at the second stake, and what seemed certain to be an utter rout was no race at all.

"Lipton Luck"

"Lipton luck," declared some one. "It won him the first race when he was being beaten and it saved him from the worst defeat that a yacht ever met."

If it was luck to have been shown that a racing machine upon which you have agreed that Resolute's could never sweep to its goal, then Sir Thomas was lucky. Those who saw what the biggest and weirdest flotilla that ever gathered for a fight for the America's Cup saw outside yesterday are convinced that only a series of accidents would bring a victory for Sir Thomas. Seamen and landmen, they knew the sea was the better boat and was better handled.

Resolute was seven miles from the finishing line when the official six hours were up. Shamrock was within two miles of the second stake buoy, which placed her five miles behind the defender, when time was called.

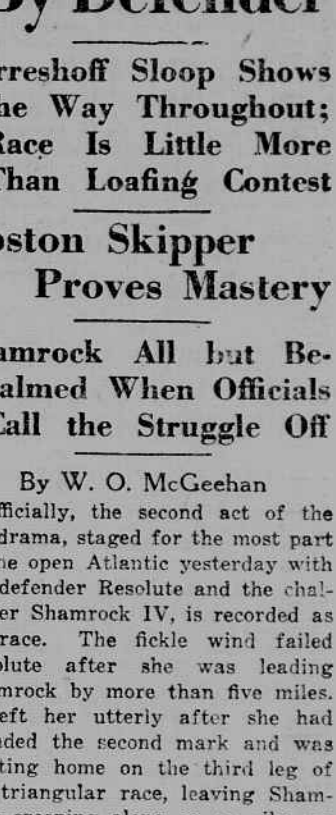
With only sea near the yellow American lightship was clustered with the most numerous and bizarre array of craft that ever assembled to view a cup race, long before the official starting time. The huge navy blimp, the N-10, drifted above with marks like prints of huge mule kicks on her sky-blue sides, while airplanes and hydro-aeroplanes snarled fretfully around her. It was a sight to see, and the air was as still as the desert.

Breeze Finally Comes

Experts, wetting their fingers, felt for a breeze and looked out to sea restlessly. It came slowly, very gradually, but it came. It was not much of a sailing breeze, but it was a breeze that might increase and give one or both of the yachts a chance to finish within the stipulated six hours' time.

In time, the two yachts were seen snoozing on the oily green waters as though searching for wind power. Shamrock seemed able to stop in its tracks, while Resolute, which was being hoisted and the racers began to maneuver up to the start. The snub nose of the Shamrock then stood to point uncertainly, while the dainty Resolute became a thing of life. The American racer acted like a thoroughbred that knows the way to the track, while Shamrock seemed like a green velvet coat only half broken to the work.

Bela Kun Has Escaped, Says Breslau Dispatch



Bela Kun, former communist dictator of Hungary, and the other communists who were being transported from Vienna to Bratislava, by way of Germany, escaped from the train on the way to Germany, near Oederberg, a frontier station on the Silesian-Czech-Slovak border, according to a Breslau dispatch to the "Berliner Zeitung" to-day.

Chicago Taxpayer Makes Colby Defendant; Holds Wilson Had No Veto Power

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Harry A. McCarty, a Chicago lawyer, in his capacity as a taxpayer, to-day filed suit in the District Supreme Court to compel Secretary of State Colby to promulgate immediately the joint resolution of Congress declaring at an end the state of war with Germany. Mr. McCarty based his suit on the ground that the President has no veto power over a joint resolution.

The peace resolution has been a law, the plaintiff contended, since its passage, on May 21. Harry J. Bryan, identified by the papers as "editor of laws" of the State Department, also was made a defendant, on the ground that the actual publication of all laws was his duty.

Failure of the defendants to publish the alleged law, Mr. McCarty claimed, has resulted in a confused condition which is potent with national peril and with peril to the public comfort, morale and the normal pursuit of patriotic ideals of the people of the United States. Trade also has been affected adversely, it was alleged, the resulting loss reaching every American household.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt and Water imported from Carlsbad, Bohemia. Nature's remedy for constipation, liver, stomach and kidney diseases, rheumatism, etc. Beware of substitutes. CARLSBAD PRODUCTS CO. Agents, 50 West 23rd St., New York—Adv.

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